

STAFFORDSHIRE, WOLVERHAMPTON AND DUDLEY JOINT BOARD FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Annual Report

(Presented to the Joint Board Meeting, 26th July, 1941)

The following are the Dispensaries and Sanatoria now in operation in the Joint Board's area, namely :—

DISPENSARIES.

Northern District.

Florence Street, Newcastle.	}	Sub-Dispensaries.
Salisbury Street, Leek		
Cumberland House, Cheadle		
Tunstall Road, Biddulph		

Central District.

Mill Bank, Stafford.	}	Sub-Dispensaries.
Town Hall, Stone		
Sandford Street, Lichfield		
Spiceal Street, Uttoxeter		
Newhall Street, Cannock		
Lichfield Road, Shelfield		

Southern District.

Bell Street, Wolverhampton.		.. Sub-Dispensary.
Parsons Street, Dudley.		
Russell Street, Wednesbury ..		

APPROVED BED ACCOMMODATION AS AT 31st MARCH, 1941.

Sanatoria Maintained by the Joint Board.

Groundslow Sanatorium, Tittensor (for women), 66 beds.
Prestwood Sanatorium, near Stourbridge (for men), 194 beds.
Edge View Sanatorium, Kinver (for women), 38 beds.
The Limes Sanatorium, Himley (for children), 60 beds.

Other Sanatoria, etc. (Surgical Cases, Treatment and Training, etc.).

Treatment :—

Staffordshire County Council, Standon Hall Orthopaedic Hospital (for women and children), 95 beds.

SUNDRY INSTITUTIONS.

Treatment :—

Adult Male cases	15 beds.
Cases specially approved from time to time	2 „
Staffordshire General Infirmary	1 bed.
Emergency beds	3 beds.

Treatment and Training :—

Cases specially approved from time to time	3 beds.
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Total approved bed accommodation at 31st March, 1941 :—

In Institutions maintained by the Joint Board	358
In other Institutions	119
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	477
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GROUNDSSLOW SANATORIUM.—The patients in residence at Groundslow during the year varied from 53 to 66, the number on the 31st March, 1941, being 66.

In view of the extensions the Joint Board approved the Salaries and terms of appointment of the Resident Medical Superintendent, the Storekeeper, the Housekeeper and Domestic Supervisor and the Engineering Staff and the persons appointed to such posts have already commenced duty. The accommodation which will be available for patients is 118 beds but it is not proposed to admit additional patients until it is possible to obtain the necessary additional nursing and domestic staff. The major portion of the extensions work has been completed but it has been necessary to leave certain works in an unfinished condition owing to difficulty in obtaining necessary materials at the present time. Owing to delay in carrying out the works, the Sanatorium has not yet been connected to the Stone Rural District's Council's Sewerage Scheme.

EDGE VIEW SANATORIUM, KINVER—The number of patients in residence at this Sanatorium during the year varied from 27 to 38, the number on the 31st March, 1941, being 27.

PRESTWOOD SANATORIUM.—The number of patients in residence at Prestwood during the year varied from 157 to 192, the number on 31st March, 1941, being 187. The number of beds available was reduced from 200 to 194 as from 23rd October, 1940, in consequence of it being necessary to utilise bed space for storing equipment supplied to the Sanatorium under the Emergency Hospital Scheme.

THE LIMES SANATORIUM, HIMLEY.—The number of patients in residence at this Sanatorium during the year varied from 48 to 60 the number on the 31st March, 1941, being 52.

After-Care.—The amount expended on this service for the financial year ended 31st March, 1941, was £413, as against £568 for the previous year.

Statistics.—The Medical Officer has prepared the usual Statistical Report and has made certain observations on the working of the Scheme (See Appendix A).

Finance.—The Treasurer has prepared an Abstract of Accounts of the Joint Board for the year ended 31st March, 1941 (see Appendix B).

GEORGE TOWNSEND,

Chairman.

Report of the Medical Officer for the Year ended 31st December, 1940.

Incidence of and Mortality from Tuberculosis.

On 31st December, 1940, there were 8,036 cases of tuberculosis on the Registers of the Medical Officers of Health of the various districts in the area of the Joint Board. Of these, 5,521 were suffering from pulmonary disease, and 2,515 were suffering from other forms of tuberculosis. Compared with 1939 these figures show a decrease in pulmonary cases of 33 and an increase of 60 in other forms of tuberculosis.

Every notified case of tuberculosis is registered by the Medical Officer of Health of the area in which the patient lives and the name can only be removed from the Register in the case of :—

- (1) Recovery from disease—that is, in pulmonary cases when there have been no signs or symptoms for 5 years and in other forms of tuberculosis for 3 years.
- (2) Death.
- (3) Removal from the district.

The names of patients who come under the care of the Tuberculosis Officers are placed on the Tuberculosis Dispensary Registers, and these are only removed under conditions similar to those outlined above.

The details of cases on the Registers of the Medical Officers of Health are as follows :—

TOTAL CASES	PULMONARY		TOTAL	NON PULMONARY		TOTAL
	MALES	FEMALES		MALES	FEMALES	
8,036	2,888	2,633	5,521	1,322	1,193	2,515

In 1940, 495 persons died of pulmonary tuberculosis compared with 509 in 1939. The death rate per 1,000 of the population is 0.51, compared with a rate for the previous year of 0.52. There were 99 deaths from other forms of tuberculosis, yielding a death rate of 0.10, whilst in 1939, 89 deaths occurred. On comparing the number of known cases of tuberculosis with the number of deaths that took place during the year, it was found that the proportion of deaths to cases was 1 to 13.5.

In Table I, new cases and deaths, classified according to age and sex, are shown.

For this year the Registrar-General has altered the age groups of deaths, the former age groups ranging from 5 to 65 having been merged into three groups for ages 5—15, 15—45 and 45—65. This will make exact comparison with the figures for the groups hitherto given impossible. In previous Reports I have mentioned a higher mortality rate of pulmonary tuberculosis of the 15—25 female group, which, although declining, remains an important problem.

TABLE I.

New Cases and Deaths (Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary) for the Year 1940, classified according to age and sex.

Age Periods	STAFFORDSHIRE						WOLVERHAMPTON						DUDLEY					
	New Cases			Deaths			New Cases			Deaths			New Cases			Deaths		
	Pul.		Non-Pul.	Pul.		Non-Pul.	Pul.		Non-Pul.	Pul.		Non-Pul.	Pul.		Non-Pul.	Pul.		Non-Pul.
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	
0—	—	—	4	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
1—	1	6	16	1	2	6	—	2	1	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—
5—	4	2	23	—	3	8	—	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	2	7	15	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	39	42	9	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	45	38	5	—	—	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	5	9	2	—	—	—
25—	73	63	3	—	—	—	7	8	2	—	—	2	3	6	1	—	—	3
35—	61	21	2	—	—	—	9	5	1	—	—	—	9	7	—	—	—	—
45—	33	24	1	—	—	—	14	7	1	—	—	—	7	2	—	—	—	—
55—	33	8	2	—	—	—	11	2	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	5	6	1	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—
Totals	296	217	81	75	201	147	60	38	19	6	57	33	9	8	32	27	3	5

Table 2 has been prepared to show the number of notifications and deaths, together with the death rates, for each Sanitary District in the area of the Joint Board. A similar Table will be found in each Annual Report for many years, and I would refer the reader who is specially interested in any district to these Reports, for it is only by comparing the death rates over a number of years that one can arrive at a just estimate of the incidence of disease in a Sanitary District.

TABLE 2.

Showing Population, number of cases notified, number of deaths, and death-rates in the various Districts.

District	Estimated Population to middle of 1940	No. of Deaths		Death Rate per 1,000 of Population		No. of Cases Notified (Primary)		
		Tubercu- losis of Respiratory System	Other Tubercu- lous Diseases	Tubercu- losis of Respiratory System	Other Tubercu- lous Diseases	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	
COUNTY BOROUGHES :								
Dudley	57,740	57	8	0.99	0.14	61	14	
Wolverhampton ..	142,100	90	17	0.63	0.12	98	25	
URBAN DISTRICTS :								
Aldridge	22,640	7	4	0.31	0.18	9	5	
Amblecote	2,759	2	—	0.72	—	3	—	
Biddulph	9,597	4	2	0.42	0.21	7	2	
Bilston	30,520	17	—	0.56	—	28	4	
Brierley Hill ..	44,340	26	8	0.59	0.18	38	7	
Brownhills	19,480	11	—	0.56	—	10	9	
Cannock	36,520	15	5	0.41	0.14	27	4	
Coseley	29,960	15	5	0.50	0.17	27	6	
Darlaston	20,300	15	3	0.74	0.15	22	4	
Kidsgrove	13,930	6	—	0.43	—	11	2	
Leek	19,520	5	1	0.26	0.05	10	3	
Lichfield	9,474	4	1	0.42	0.11	7	—	
Newcastle	63,890	24	4	0.38	0.06	34	11	
Rowley Regis ..	44,510	16	2	0.36	0.04	23	12	
Rugeley	7,917	3	4	0.38	0.51	3	2	
Sedgley	21,040	12	1	0.57	0.05	13	2	
Stafford	35,320	14	5	0.40	0.14	22	8	

APPENDIX A—continued.

TABLE 2—continued.

District	Estimated Population to middle of 1940	No. of Deaths		Death Rate per 1,000 of Population		No. of Cases Notified (Primary)		
		Tubercu- losis of Respiratory System	Other Tubercu- lous Diseases	Tubercu- losis of Respiratory System	Other Tubercu- lous Diseases	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	
URBAN DISTRICTS—contd.								
Stone	6,511	4	—	0.61	—	6	1	
Tamworth	12,070	5	2	0.41	0.17	5	1	
Tettenhall	6,912	4	1	0.58	0.14	2	5	
Tipton	35,050	33	3	0.94	0.09	33	4	
Uttoxeter	7,060	3	2	0.42	0.28	1	5	
Wednesbury	32,080	16	4	0.50	0.12	26	10	
Wednesfield	14,830	9	2	0.61	0.13	10	4	
Willenhall	28,610	24	3	0.84	0.10	36	4	
RURAL DISTRICTS :								
Cannock	21,580	4	2	0.19	0.09	10	1	
Cheadle	31,730	7	4	0.22	0.13	20	15	
Leek	16,040	4	1	0.25	0.06	8	1	
Lichfield	32,150	8	3	0.25	0.09	25	3	
Newcastle	16,780	6	1	0.36	0.06	13	7	
Seisdon	18,770	10	1	0.53	0.05	8	4	
Stafford	13,690	2	—	0.15	—	—	—	
Stone	13,580	5	—	0.37	—	4	4	
Tutbury	13,380	6	—	0.45	—	9	2	
Uttoxeter	9,960	2	—	0.20	—	3	4	
Totals and Mean Rates	962,340	495	99	0.51	0.10	672	195	
						867		

In Table 3, the death rates for the Administrative County, divided into Urban and Rural Districts, and Wolverhampton and Dudley County Boroughs, are shown separately for 27 years. Also in this Table are shown the death rates from phthisis and other forms of tuberculosis in the area of the Joint Board as a whole since 1922.

It will be noted that the rate for the pulmonary disease for 1940 is lower than that for 1939 and is actually the lowest figure recorded in the area of the Board. Some fluctuation is bound to take place from year to year, but it will be observed that the figures of recent years are considerably lower than those of the earliest years for which records exist.

This Table also shows that the Urban Areas still have a higher death rate from phthisis than the Rural, which is, of course, to be expected. The death rates from non-pulmonary disease do not show the same contrast between the Urban and Rural areas, although there has been a very satisfactory drop since the early years, as the result of the operation of the general Public Health Acts.

TABLE 3.

Showing Death Rates for the Administrative County of Stafford, County Boroughs of Wolverhampton and Dudley, and the Joint Board Area as a whole.

Year	Staffordshire				Wolverhampton County Borough		Dudley County Borough		Staffs., Wolver- hampton and Dudley	
	Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population				Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population		Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population		Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population	
	Phthisis		Other forms of Tuberculosis		Phthisis	Other forms of Tuber- culosis	Phthisis	Other forms of Tuber- culosis	Phthisis	Other forms of Tuber- culosis
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural						
1914 ..	0.89	0.54	0.31	0.20	1.16	0.35	0.79	0.33	Figures for these years are not available	Figures for these years are not available
1915 ..	0.94	0.67	0.34	0.29	1.22	0.48	1.06	0.39		
1916 ..	1.01	0.80	0.40	0.29	1.18	0.28	0.98	0.38		
1917 ..	1.01	0.74	0.34	0.31	1.10	0.26	1.28	0.27		
1918 ..	1.03	0.88	0.31	0.28	1.26	0.21	1.37	0.36		
1919 ..	0.83	0.61	0.22	0.30	1.14	0.17	0.89	0.16		
1920 ..	0.75	0.56	0.30	0.21	0.89	0.17	0.69	0.12		
1921 ..	0.80	0.53	0.23	0.21	0.77	0.15	0.80	0.15		
1922 ..	0.80	0.55	0.24	0.17	0.68	0.20	1.05	0.10	0.74	0.21
1923 ..	0.75	0.58	0.25	0.22	0.73	0.18	0.74	0.13	0.70	0.22
1924 ..	0.73	0.58	0.22	0.20	0.80	0.14	0.87	0.13	0.71	0.20
1925 ..	0.83	0.49	0.22	0.14	0.91	0.15	0.63	0.22	0.75	0.19
1926 ..	0.74	0.50	0.22	0.11	0.97	0.11	0.73	0.06	0.72	0.17
1927 ..	0.73	0.44	0.21	0.22	0.71	0.12	0.89	0.11	0.67	0.19
1928 ..	0.64	0.48	0.14	0.13	0.58	0.21	0.81	0.10	0.60	0.14
1929 ..	0.76	0.54	0.15	0.12	0.79	0.12	0.71	0.12	0.71	0.14
1930 ..	0.72	0.55	0.15	0.13	0.72	0.17	0.90	0.08	0.69	0.14
1931 ..	0.78	0.52	0.17	0.13	0.76	0.15	1.05	0.11	0.73	0.15
1932 ..	0.64	0.42	0.16	0.14	0.69	0.16	0.97	0.15	0.62	0.16
1933 ..	0.72	0.50	0.14	0.08	0.74	0.08	1.01	0.10	0.69	0.11
1934 ..	0.67	0.43	0.11	0.16	0.80	0.09	0.76	0.11	0.65	0.12
1935 ..	0.67	0.35	0.13	0.08	0.66	0.10	0.73	0.10	0.61	0.11
1936 ..	0.53	0.34	0.11	0.08	0.71	0.08	0.67	0.10	0.53	0.10
1937 ..	0.60	0.41	0.13	0.11	0.69	0.14	0.79	0.05	0.59	0.12
1938 ..	0.56	0.29	0.13	0.11	0.67	0.11	0.65	0.19	0.53	0.13
1939 ..	0.52	0.35	0.09	0.11	0.59	0.05	0.90	0.10	0.52	0.09
1940 ..	0.51	0.29	0.11	0.06	0.63	0.12	0.99	0.14	0.51	0.10

Notifications. During 1940, 867 cases of tuberculosis were notified, compared with 907 in the previous year. Six hundred and seventy two were cases of pulmonary disease and 195 of other forms of tuberculosis.

The attack rates per 1,000 of the population for the last 16 years are shown in Table 4. It will be noted that all the figures are the lowest recorded since 1925.

TABLE 4.
Showing Attack Rates per 1,000 of population of the area of the Joint Board.

Year	Notifications Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary Notifications				Non-Pulmonary Notifications			
	Total	Rate per 1,000 of Pop.	Males	Rate per 1,000 of Pop.	Females	Rate per 1,000 of Pop.	Males	Rate per 1,000 of Pop.	Females	Rate per 1,000 of Pop.
1925	1,508	1.69	606	0.68	535	0.60	194	0.22	173	0.19
1926	1,764	1.97	708	0.79	615	0.68	226	0.25	215	0.24
1927	1,412	1.55	518	0.57	515	0.56	203	0.22	176	0.19
1928	1,507	1.66	608	0.67	508	0.56	196	0.21	195	0.21
1929	1,294	1.43	527	0.58	446	0.49	172	0.19	149	0.16
1930	1,279	1.41	467	0.52	500	0.55	164	0.18	148	0.16
1931	1,514	1.67	602	0.66	558	0.62	192	0.21	162	0.18
1932	1,403	1.54	564	0.62	536	0.59	153	0.17	150	0.16
1933	1,286	1.41	494	0.54	485	0.53	159	0.17	148	0.16
1934	1,172	1.27	514	0.56	437	0.47	110	0.12	111	0.12
1935	1,063	1.14	469	0.50	389	0.42	101	0.11	104	0.11
1936	1,062	1.13	472	0.50	384	0.41	105	0.11	101	0.11
1937	1,118	1.18	485	0.51	390	0.41	131	0.14	112	0.12
1938	1,026	1.07	448	0.47	356	0.37	116	0.12	106	0.11
1939	907	0.92	416	0.43	292	0.30	105	0.11	94	0.10
1940	867	0.90	388	0.40	284	0.30	108	0.11	87	0.09

Tuberculosis Scheme of Treatment.

During the period under review no change took place in the general scheme of treatment provided by the Joint Board. The site for the new building to house the Sub-Dispensary at Wednesbury has been purchased, but the war has postponed the erection of the building. The Board have agreed to the principle that X-Ray facilities should be provided when the new accommodation is available. This will be of great assistance to the Tuberculosis Officer, for it will mean that patients will not have to be sent to Dudley for X-Ray photographs to be taken, and diagnoses of doubtful cases and treatment by pneumothorax will thereby be facilitated.

New Cases.—In 1940, 3,126 persons attended for examination at the various Dispensaries for the first time. On referring to Table 5 the actual numbers sent by Medical Practitioners, School Medical Inspectors and Health Visitors are shown. As would be expected, Medical Practitioners sent the majority of the patients.

A satisfactory feature of the table is the large number of persons who were found not to be suffering from tuberculosis. Out of 3,126 persons who attended the Dispensaries, only 29.3 per cent. of the 2,912 cases diagnosed were found to be actually suffering from the disease. Because the onset is so insidious, tuberculosis is often very difficult to diagnose, yet early treatment gives a patient a much better prospect of recovery. Hence it is gratifying to note that the opinion of the Tuberculosis Officers is sought about so many doubtful cases. It shows the confidence placed in their skill and I hope that this side of the work will increase still further.

Of the 633 contacts who presented themselves at the Dispensaries for examination, 64 were found to be suffering from tuberculosis, 515 were classified non-tuberculous, and the diagnoses were not completed before the end of the year in 54 cases.

This year the number of contacts attending has slightly decreased, but there has also been a decrease in the total number of tuberculous cases notified. It is difficult to secure the attendance of all contacts and often attendance is delayed until the disease has become too advanced for treatment to prove effective. Of the 55 cases of pulmonary disease found among contacts, 24 had no tubercle bacilli in their sputum, and presumably, therefore, the disease had not passed beyond the early stage.

National Service (Armed Forces) Act.

Arrangements were made by the Minister of Health in 1939 whereby the Chairman of any Civilian Medical Board for the examination of men called up for duty with the Services could obtain a specialist opinion in any case suspected of tuberculosis. In each area the Tuberculosis Authority was asked to make their facilities available, and during the year reports were made by the Tuberculosis Officers in the area served by the Board.

TABLE 5.

New Cases and Contacts seen at the Dispensaries during the Year 1940 and particulars of Diagnoses.

	Pul. Tub. Class T.B. Minus	Pul. Tub. Class T.B. Plus Group 1	Pul. Tub. Class T.B. Plus Group 2	Pul. Tub. Class T.B. Plus Group 3	Other Forms of Tuber- culosis	Diagno- sis not Comple- ted	Non- Tuber- culous	Totals
NEW CASES :—								
Referred by :—								
School Medical Inspectors ..	5	—	—	—	17	12	98	132
Medical Practitioners ..	201	19	160	87	74	129	1,093	1,763
Health Visitors	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	9
Transfers from Other Areas ..	39	15	39	12	29	—	10	144
Otherwise	38	4	11	3	35	19	335	445
Totals	283	38	210	102	156	160	1,544	2,493
CONTACTS :—								
Referred by :—								
School Medical Inspectors ..	1	—	—	—	1	6	15	23
Medical Practitioners ..	16	3	10	16	2	27	94	168
Health Visitors	1	—	—	—	—	2	26	29
At request of Tuberculosis Officers	2	—	—	—	1	11	251	265
Transfers from Other Areas ..	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	4
Otherwise	4	—	—	—	5	8	127	144
Totals	24	4	10	17	9	54	515	633
Grand Totals ..	307	42	220	119	165	214	2,059	3,126

Proportion of Notified Cases seen.—Table 6 shows the number of notified cases, classified under various forms of the disease, and the number of each seen by the Tuberculosis Officers. It will be noted that the latter saw 82.1 per cent. of the pulmonary cases notified, and 63.6 per cent. of non-pulmonary cases. From the pulmonary point of view, this is very satisfactory, but I think more cases of glandular tuberculosis might be referred to the Dispensaries. The cases labelled Meningitis are of acute disease and usually fatal, so that in most instances no examination by the Tuberculosis Officer is possible.

TABLE 6.

Showing Classification of notified cases and numbers seen by Tuberculosis Officers during the year 1940.

				Notified	Seen by Tuberculosis Officers
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..				672	552
Other forms of Tuberculosis	{	Meningitis.. ..		29	1
		Glands		73	43
		Hip		20	20
		Knee		5	3
		Spine		19	14
		Ankle		7	4
		Wrist		—	—
		Elbow		1	1
		Other Bones and Joints		11	11
		Skin		2	2
		Abdomen		14	14
		Various		14	11
Totals				867	676

Health Visiting.—There has been no change in the scheme of Health Visiting of tuberculous cases during the year, which is undertaken by the whole-time staff in the populous areas and by district nurses in the rural portions of the County. This work is controlled from the Dispensaries by the Tuberculosis Officers, who hold periodic conferences with the Health Visitors as to their work.

Table 7, showing the bedroom accommodation of patients, has been drawn up from the reports made by the Health Visitors. In only 44.5 per cent. of cases was it possible to secure a separate bedroom for each patient. Out of 2,294 cases investigated as to domiciliary conditions, only 54.1 per cent. of patients were able to have a bed to themselves; 40.3 per cent. shared a bed with one other person, and in 5.6 per cent. cases a bed was shared with more than one person. Although the figures just quoted are still low, there was an improvement in housing conditions during the years before the war, for in 1928 only 25.1 per cent. patients had separate bedrooms, whilst in 1940 the figure was 44.5. I am glad to note this fact, for at one time the figures appeared to be stationary and, but for the tact and initiative of the Health Visitors in persuading householders to give up their spare living rooms as bedrooms for the patients, or otherwise re-arrange the living accommodation, I have no doubt that there would be an even smaller proportion of patients with separate bedrooms. This question of housing as it affects tuberculous patients is bound up with all public health activities and the practice of preventive medicine, and with the amount of work that is undertaken by Local Authorities in housing generally.

TABLE 7.

Bedroom Accommodation of Dispensary Patients.

Total Cases excluding Shelters	Having separate bedrooms		Separate beds but Rooms Shared with				Beds shared with				Shelters in use December 31st, 1940
			One		More than one		One		More than one		
	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	
2,294	1,021	44.5	98	4.3	121	5.3	924	40.3	130	5.6	51

Observation Cases.—As in former years, the Tuberculosis Officers sent difficult cases to the residential institutions for observation when the diagnosis could not be determined at the dispensaries. In this way 28 cases were dealt with in 1940, of which 17 proved to be suffering from tuberculosis, and 11 non-tuberculous.

X-Ray Examinations.—The Tuberculosis Officers have continued to make full use of the installations provided by the Joint Board. Serial X-Ray examinations, both by screening and the taking of skiagrams, are essential to ensure the best results from pneumothorax treatment.

The following table shows the number of skiagrams and screenings made during the year in each area :—

				Wolverhampton.	Dudley.	Stafford.	Newcastle.
Skiagrams	..	..	..	1601	928	398	223
Screen Examinations	..	..	..	593	420	169	592

The service of Consultant Radiologists is available in each area and at the Sanatoria. In the search for signs of early disease, other conditions than tuberculosis are frequently found and it is here that the opinion of an independent Radiologist is valuable.

Artificial Pneumothorax.—The number of cases receiving this form of treatment is shewn in the following table. It will be noted that a number of inductions was carried out at two Dispensaries.

<i>Dispensary.</i>	<i>No. of Primary Inductions.</i>	<i>No. of Cases.</i>	<i>No. of Refills.</i>
Wolverhampton	11	78	1164
Dudley	—	56	839
Stafford	—	39	363
Newcastle	4	18	246
Totals	15	191	2612

Special Forms of Treatment.—At the main Dispensaries, where the facilities exist, the following treatment was given :—

Aspirations	50
Pleural lavage	31
Glands of neck aspirated and washed with Antiseptic	15
Tuberculin injections	58
Gas Replacements	41
Mantoux Tests	20
Injections of Gold Preparations	25

Chest Surgery.—The scheme approved by the Joint Board for the appointment of Surgical Consultants has proved of great assistance towards securing the cure of patients.

Treatment of the following conditions was undertaken either at Prestwood Sanatorium or at The Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton, in the Southern area, and in the Central and Northern

areas at the Staffordshire General Infirmary :—

Exploratory Thoracotomy	1
Continuous Drainage and Probable Thoracoplasty	1
Phrenicectomy	10
Left Sided Extra Pleural Pneumothorax	1
Division of Adhesion	1
Thoracoplasty	6
Bronchograms	21

In addition, 20 Bronchograms were performed at the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham.

Sputum and Other Examinations.—Sputum examinations are carried out either at the Dispensaries or at the County Bacteriological Laboratory, and during the year 1,695 specimens were dealt with in connection with the Dispensary areas, as follows :—

Wolverhampton	538
Dudley	524
Stafford	371
Newcastle.. .. .	262

The work of the County Bacteriological Laboratory in the diagnosis and investigation of tuberculous conditions has continued as before, the service being available to the Sanatoria, Dispensaries, Public Assistance Institutions, Hospitals and General Practitioners. The following table shows the tests carried out during the year :—

Sputa	5,588
Pus	131
Cerebro-spinal fluid	163
Other fluids	91
Fæces	24
Urine	450
Human Organs and tissues	9
Swabs	15
Cultures	327
Biological tests	347

Home Visits and Consultations by Tuberculosis Officers.—501 consultations with family doctors took place at the homes of patients or elsewhere, and 3,226 at the dispensaries, in connection with the diagnoses of difficult cases or the treatment of others. Home visits totalled 1,155, including personal consultations paid by the Tuberculosis Officers.

Home Nursing.—The arrangements made previously continued during the year. Home nursing of cases recommended by the Tuberculosis Officers is undertaken by local Nursing Associations, at a charge of 50s. per case per annum. During the year, 57 patients received home nursing, of whom 41 were new cases.

Extra-Nourishment.—In 1940, 39 cases received extra-nourishment at a cost of £69. Such cases are recommended by the Tuberculosis Officer after investigation of the physical and financial conditions of the patient, and the recommendation of the Ministry of Health, in their Circular of March, 1927, is always borne in mind, i.e., food should be supplied only to patients who are likely to benefit materially thereby. The Ministry suggested that the classes of patients likely to benefit from the provision of extra-nourishment were the following :—

- (a) Patients who have received an adequate course of sanatorium treatment, and whose medical condition is such that with the grant of extra-nourishment they may be expected to maintain or recover full working capacity ; and
- (b) Patients in whose cases ultimate arrest of the disease may be reasonably anticipated and who are waiting for admission to sanatorium.

It will thus be seen that extra-nourishment is to be regarded as an ancillary to sanatorium treatment rather than a substitute for it.

Supply and Supervision of Shelters.—There are 51 shelters in use in the three areas of the Board, thus :—

Northern	..	..	..	..	..	16
Central	..	..	..	..	..	19
Southern	..	..	..	..	..	16

The new type of shelter, of which twelve were provided by the Joint Board to replace dilapidated old ones, continues to give satisfactory service. These shelters are bigger and more suited to the needs of domiciliary cases than the old variety, and thus it is hoped patients will be encouraged to use them all the year round instead of only in the summer. Except in the South, where the erection, repair and dismantling of the shelters is undertaken from Prestwood Sanatorium, this work is performed by the District Councils, who through their Officers render us much assistance in this way. In addition, the Inspectors of Health Visitors visit and report periodically on the use of the shelters.

Ministry of Health, Annual Returns.—These returns have been curtailed on account of the war. Table A only is now required.

(A) Return relating to the work of the Dispensaries during the quarter ended 31st December, 1940.

Diagnosis	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				Total				Grand Total
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.—(1) Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register at the beginning of the quarter	1448	1091	148	167	172	163	340	272	1620	1254	488	439	3801
(2) Transfers from other Authorities during the Quarter	17	23	3	2	2	—	2	3	19	23	5	5	52
(3) Lost sight of cases returned during the Quarter	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
B.—Number of NEW CASES diagnosed as Tuberculous during the quarter :—													
(1) Class T.B. minus	35	19	2	5	—	—	—	—	35	19	2	5	61
(2) Class T.B. plus	33	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	29	—	—	62
(3) Non-pulmonary	—	—	—	—	2	6	14	8	2	6	14	8	30
C.—Number of cases included in A and B written off the Dispensary Register during the quarter as :—													
(1) Recovered	29	29	4	14	12	7	10	13	41	36	14	27	118
(2) Dead (all causes)	60	49	—	3	2	1	1	1	62	50	1	4	117
(3) Removed to other areas	17	9	—	2	1	—	1	5	18	9	1	7	35
(4) For other reasons	39	24	1	6	3	3	1	5	42	27	2	11	82
D.—Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register at the end of the quarter	1389	1052	148	149	158	159	342	260	1547	1211	490	409	3657

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on 1st January 3685
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge in previous years 160
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the tuberculosis scheme, and cases "lost sight of" 231

4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes)	458
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensaries (including Contacts)	12923
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on 31st December	1031
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :—	
(a) Personal	501
(b) Other	3226
8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations)	1155
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes	11243
10. Number of :—	
(a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined	1695
(b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work	4924
11. Number of " Recovered " cases restored to Dispensary Register	6
12. Number of " T.B. plus " cases on Dispensary Register on 31st December	1405

(B) Number of Dispensaries for the treatment of Tuberculosis (excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment).

Provided by the Joint Board	13
Provided by Voluntary Bodies	Nil.

Care and After-Care.—No change has taken place during the year in the working of the Care and After-Care Scheme. The Board makes grants to the Voluntary Committees of an average of £3 per assisted case, and consideration is given by the Finance Committee of the Board to special cases.

Quarterly Reports from each Committee are sent to the Joint Board giving details of their activities, and I gladly bear witness to the value of the work undertaken, without which it would be impossible for many persons to receive sanatorium treatment. Although the scope of the work could always be wider by increasing the funds, in each area a considerable sum was raised by voluntary efforts and subscriptions. The time and trouble taken by members of the Committees in individual cases is much appreciated by those responsible for the treatment scheme, as well as by the patients themselves, for the members of these Committees have undertaken voluntarily work of the highest importance to patients, that could not be done so well by the Joint Board. As an example of the work carried out, I give below details supplied by the Tuberculosis Officers, showing the type of assistance afforded during the year, classified in main Dispensary areas, and the number of cases helped in this way.

	<i>Wolverhampton.</i>	<i>Dudley.</i>	<i>Stafford.</i>	<i>Newcastle.</i>
Dental Treatment	17	1	6	6
Clothing	56	32	37	31
Beds, Blankets, etc.	3	4	4	4
Extra-Nourishment	—	70	15	5
Financial Assistance	3	—	—	—
Employment	—	—	—	1
Travelling Expenses	—	—	2	25
Other forms of Assistance	—	1	—	—

Residential Institutions.—As will be seen in the following Table, there were 472 beds available at the end of the year for the treatment of the various forms of tuberculosis.

TABLE 8.
Patients treated at Sanatoria, &c., 1st January to 31st December, 1940.

	Prestwood for men	Edge View for Women	Grounds- low for Women	Himley for Children	Outside Institutions including Standon Hall (c)	Totals
Beds available 31/12/40 ..	(a) 194	38	(b) 66	60	114*	472
In Sanatoria at beginning of year	104	25	36	44	84	293
Admitted	393	85	150	50	125	803
Discharged	248	62	100	39	120	569
Died	72	15	21	2	4	114
Remaining at end of year ..	177	33	65	53	85	413

(a) Reduced from 200 to 194 as from 23/10/40 on account of bed space being utilised for storage of Emergency Hospital equipment.

(b) Reduced from 80 to 66 during extensions to the Sanatorium.

(c) Figures in this column include certain surgical and concurrent treatment and training cases specially approved by the Board for treatment at various institutions outside the Joint Board's area.

* This figure represents 95 beds at Standon Hall Orthopaedic Hospital, 15 beds for Non-Pulmonary Males over 12 years of age and 3 beds for emergency cases in other Orthopaedic Institutions, and 1 General Hospital bed for surgical cases.

The institutions provided by the Joint Board are for lung cases only. During 1940 there were 194 such beds for men, 104 for women, and 60 for children.

The treatment of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis is undertaken at outside institutions. Ninety-five of the 114 available beds are provided at Standon Hall Hospital, by arrangement with the Staffordshire County Council.

Prestwood Sanatorium.—The war has caused the postponement of the building of the extensions, which will be of such value to the Sanatorium. The trying conditions of the black-out and the possibility of air raids emphasise the need for full time occupation of the patient's mind and the facilities for this have now unavoidably been lessened. The repair of the old Recrea-

tion Hut must suffice until happier times. The Sanatorium has been called upon to undertake much more work this year, and the present accommodation for Radiology, Dentistry, Dispensing and for the Nurses, is inadequate.

The Sanatorium is recognised as a training centre for nurses by the Tuberculosis Association, and it is hoped that the facilities available will attract the type of nurse in the numbers we require.

Dr. Stevenson, the Medical Superintendent, has supplied me with the following report on the work carried out during the year :—

No. of patients admitted	..	..	..	..	..	..	393
No. of patients discharged	..	..	..	..	..	..	248
No. of patients died	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
No. of patients admitted with a positive sputum	..	..	..	..	..	..	235
Percentage of T.B.+ Cases admitted	..	..	..	..	..	..	75.1%
No. of patients admitted for observation and diagnosed tubercular							2
No. of patients admitted for observation and diagnosed non-tubercular							5

Of the 393 cases admitted, 80 were Service Cases and as such were only retained for a very short period ; they are not therefore included in the following report which deals with only 313 admissions.

Of the 248 discharges, 53 were Service Cases and are omitted.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS ON ADMISSION :—

Observation	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
T.B.—	..	..	..	..	..	..	64
T.B.+ Group 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
„ „ 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	136
„ „ 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	92
Non-pulmonary	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	313

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED :—

	OBS.	T.B.—	T.B.+GP.1	T.B.+GP.2	T.B.+GP.3	NON-PUL.	TOTAL
Under 15 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
15—24 years ..	4	24	4	37	21	3	93
25—34 „ ..	—	10	2	49	30	2	93
35—44 „ ..	3	15	1	33	21	—	73
45 yrs. and over ..	—	15	—	17	20	—	52
Totals ..	7	64	7	136	92	7	313

DURATION OF STAY OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED AND DIED :—

<i>Pulmonary</i>	{	28 days or less	..	..	..	..	11
		1—3 months	..	..	..	..	29
		3—6 months	..	..	..	..	85
		6 months and over	..	..	..	..	62
<i>Non-Pul.</i>	{	28 days or less	..	..	..	..	—
		1—3 months	..	..	..	..	3
		3—6 months	..	..	..	..	—
		6 months and over	..	..	..	..	—
<i>Pulmonary Deaths</i>	{	28 days or less	..	..	..	..	16
		1—3 months	..	..	..	..	21
		3—6 months	..	..	..	..	26
		6 months and over	..	..	..	..	9
<i>Negative Observation Cases</i>		..	..	..	..	..	5
Total		..	..	..	..	..	267

AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY OF ALL PATIENTS REMAINING OVER 28 DAYS = 19.9 weeks.

DITTO FOR PREVIOUS YEAR = 35.76 „

RESULTS OF TREATMENT :—

CONDITION ON DISCHARGE.

<i>Classification on Admission.</i>			<i>Quiescent.</i>	<i>Improved.</i>	<i>No Improvement.</i>	<i>Died.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
T.B.—	—	46	—	1	47
T.B.+ Group 1	—	17	—	—	17
„ „ 2	—	107	1	22	130
„ „ 3	—	12	4	49	65
Non-Pulmonary	—	3	—	—	3
Totals			—	185	5	72	262
Negative Observation Cases							5
							267

The T.B. Minus case who died was suffering from Miliary Tuberculosis.

SPECIAL FORMS OF TREATMENT :—

Artificial Pneumothorax :—

No. of primary inductions	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
No. of successful inductions	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
No. of refills given	..	..	..	..	..	..	792

Gold Therapy :—

No. of patients receiving Gold	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
No. of injections given	..	..	..	..	..	..	239

Tuberculin :—

No. of patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
No. of injections given	..	..	..	..	..	..	56

X-Ray Department :—

No. of skiagrams	..	..	..	..	..	..	753
No. of screen examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	269

PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT :—

Wassermann Reactions	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Urine tests, Laboratory	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Post-mortem examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Sputum examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	2670
Biological tests (Guinea pig)	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
Estimation of Blood Sedimentation rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	122

Operative Measures :—

Gas replacements	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Pleural lavage	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Paracentesis abdominis	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Paracentesis thoracic	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Lumbar puncture	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Lipiodol examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Division of adhesions	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Extra-pleural pneumothorax	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Drainage of T.B. empyema	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Phrenic avulsion	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

RESULTS OF A.P. AND GOLD TREATMENT :—

		<i>A.P. Treatment.</i>				<i>Gold Treatment.</i>	
		<i>Before.</i>	<i>After.</i>			<i>Before.</i>	<i>After.</i>
Sputum+	..	13	3	Sputum+	..	9	5
Sputum—	..	2	12	Sputum—	..	Nil	4

GENERAL REMARKS :—

"During the period under review the Sanatorium has more or less reverted to its normal routine work, after having been released from the Emergency Hospital Scheme. Owing to the

necessity of storing Hospital equipment in one of the wards we have had six beds fewer available during the year.

"It will be noted that the duration of stay is less, this being due to the fact that all cases were evacuated during the emergency and re-admitted later, so that this figure must not be compared with past years.

"In general, the patients have co-operated well with regard to blacking-out and other defence measures, but of course during the winter months the exclusion of light during daytime and the accompanying loss of ventilation in certain wards was very undesirable but could not be well avoided.

"The activities of the Patients' Welfare Association have been maintained in spite of the difficult conditions and recreational facilities have been fully taken advantage of.

"Whilst the main Occupational Therapy Scheme had to be abandoned at the outbreak of war, a keen interest is taken in the gardens, etc. A Climatological Station has now been installed, and has received the approval of the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, R.A.F.

"Various organisations in the district have done much for the Service Cases. Several cases from our Allied Forces have been admitted for treatment during the year.

"Although we did not feel the full effects of rationing until really after the period under review, it may be noted that whilst in the four months October, 1938—January, 1939, there was an average gain of $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per patient, in the corresponding four months, October, 1940—January, 1941, there was an average loss of $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.

"This is probably due to many causes connected with the War, including rationing, blackout conditions, war worries, etc., and also because there have been many advanced cases admitted who could not be expected to put on much weight even in normal times.

"Certain foodstuffs have from time to time been short, but every effort is made to provide a properly balanced diet.

"The advice and work done by the various Consultants continues to be very helpful, and much good and necessary work has been carried out by the visiting Dentist, Mr. Winter.

"Co-operation with the County Laboratory is also of great value to us.

"During the year three Nurses have gained the Certificate of the Tuberculosis Association."

Groundsloew Sanatorium.—The extensions at Groundsloew Sanatorium, noted in my Report for 1937, are almost complete. The work has been much delayed on account of the war. When the additional beds provided by these extensions are made available, it is hoped that no case requiring active treatment will have to wait a long time before admission to the Sanatorium.

With regard to the work carried out at Groundsloew Sanatorium during the year, Dr. Parkinson, who acts as Medical Superintendent as well as Tuberculosis Officer in the Central Area, has supplied me with the following report:—

No. of patients admitted	150
No. of patients discharged	100
No. of patients died	21
No. of patients admitted for observation and diagnosed tubercular ..	6
No. of patients admitted for observation and diagnosed non-tubercular ..	2

CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS ON ADMISSION :—

Observation	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
T.B.—	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
T.B.+ Group 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
„ „ 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
„ „ 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Non-Pulmonary	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	150

As in previous years, a large proportion of the cases admitted were in a rather advanced stage of the disease, so that complete recovery could not be anticipated. Many of the cases sent home during the emergency last year were subsequently re-admitted during the early part of this year.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED :—

	OBS.	T.B.—	T.B.+ G.1	T.B.+ G.2	T.B.+ G.3	NON-PUL.	TOTAL
Under 15 years ..	—	2	—	1	—	—	3
15—24 years ..	4	25	4	29	14	2	78
25—34 „ ..	—	9	1	23	12	2	47
35—44 „ ..	4	3	—	8	4	—	19
45 yrs. and over	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Totals ..	8	42	5	61	30	4	150

DURATION OF STAY OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED AND DIED :—

<i>Pulmonary</i> ..	{ 28 days or less ..	..	..	..	..	3
	{ 1—3 months ..	..	..	..	..	13
	{ 3—6 months ..	..	..	..	..	41
	{ 6 months and over ..	..	..	..	..	38
<i>Non-Pul.</i> ..	{ 28 days or less ..	..	..	..	..	—
	{ 1—3 months ..	..	..	..	..	2
	{ 3—6 months ..	..	..	..	..	1
	{ 6 months and over ..	..	..	..	..	—
<i>Pulmonary Deaths</i> ..	{ 28 days or less ..	..	..	..	..	—
	{ 1—3 months ..	..	..	..	..	7
	{ 3—6 months ..	..	..	..	..	8
	{ 6 months and over ..	..	..	..	..	6
<i>Negative Observation Cases</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	121

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY OF ALL PATIENTS REMAINING OVER 28 DAYS .. = 21 weeks.

DITTO FOR PREVIOUS YEAR = 28 ..

The decline in the length of treatment is chiefly due to many patients who were evacuated the previous year and subsequently re-admitted so that the figure is not comparable with past years.

RESULTS OF TREATMENT :—

Classification on Admission.	CONDITION ON DISCHARGE.				Total.
	Quiescent.	Improved.	No Material Improvement.	Died.	
T.B.—	20	5	10	1	36
T.B.+ Group 1	1	—	—	—	1
" " 2	7	26	17	3	53
" " 3	—	1	8	17	26
Non-Pulmonary	3	—	—	—	3
Totals	31	32	35	21	119
Non-Tuberculous					2
					121

RESULT OF RATIONING OF FOOD.

In the first three months in which rationing was enforced, the average gain in weight per patient per month was 1.46lbs. The figure for the corresponding three months before rationing was 2.74lbs.

The gain in weight that takes place cannot in itself serve as a guide to the condition of a patient, but according to these figures, rationing has a quite definite effect on patients undergoing residential treatment.

SPECIAL FORMS OF TREATMENT :—

Artificial Pneumothorax :—

No. of inductions (Of these two were not successful)	..	..	14
No. of inductions before admission	..	..	3
No. undergoing treatment—December 31st	..	..	15
(Two have bilateral A.P.)			
No. of refills given	..	..	271

Results of Artificial Pneumothorax Treatment :—

Sputum.	Before A.P.	After A.P.
Positive	6	2
Negative	3	7

Gold Injections and Results of Treatment :—

Cases started (of these 6 were discontinued for various reasons)	..	17
Injections	..	186

Sputum.	Before Sanocrysin.	After Sanocrysin.
Positive	16	13
Negative	1	4

Tuberculin and Results of Treatment :—

Cases	5
Injections	96

<i>Sputum.</i>	<i>Before Tuberculin.</i>	<i>After Tuberculin.</i>
Positive	2	1
Negative	—	1

OPERATIVE TREATMENT :—

Thoracoplasty	5
Division of Pleural adhesions	1
Phrenic Avulsion	2
Air replacements and paracentesis	13
Pleural irrigations	4

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS :—

No. of Skiagrams	138
No. of Screen examinations	115

In August the X-Ray room was demolished during the course of the building operations, and patients had to be conveyed to the Stafford Dispensary for all X-Ray work, so that this branch of the work was greatly curtailed. During the last month of the year the Groundslow equipment again became available for screening.

PATHOLOGICAL WORK :—

Estimation of blood sedimentation rates	199
Specimens of sputum examined at the County Laboratory	710
Specimens of urine examined	500

TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION EXAMINATION :—

Three Nurses entered for the second part of the Tuberculosis Association examination, and all were successful, but three who entered for the first part failed to satisfy the examiners.

GENERAL REMARKS :—

“Treatment at Groundslow has been greatly hampered by the re-building of the Sanatorium, which has not only restricted the number of beds available, but has also deprived the patients of many of the former amenities. The dining room has been closed during the whole year, and the recreation room for most of this period, so that it was very difficult to find accommodation for such patients as were allowed to be up. The equipment for 98 beds under the Emergency Scheme is still retained, but no beds are actually erected.

“ At the beginning of the year only 50 beds were available for the treatment of patients, but this number has been gradually increased to 66.”

DURATION OF STAY OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED AND DIED :—

<i>Pulmonary</i>	..	{	28 days or less	..	..	..	..	6
			1—3 months	..	..	..	15	
			3—6 months	..	..	..	22	
			6 months and over	..	..	..	16	
<i>Non.-Pul.</i>	..	{	1—3 months	..	..	..	..	1
			3—6 months	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Pulmonary deaths</i>	..	{	28 days or less	..	..	..	..	1
			1—3 months	..	..	..	..	3
			3—6 months	..	..	..	..	8
			6 months and over	..	..	..	..	3
<i>Negative Observation Cases</i>			..	..	..	..	..	1
Total			..	..	..	..	..	77

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY OF ALL PATIENTS REMAINING OVER 28 DAYS .. 20.3 weeks.

DITTO FOR PREVIOUS YEAR 22.07 weeks.

RESULTS OF TREATMENT :—

CONDITION ON DISCHARGE.

<i>Classification on Admission.</i>		<i>No Material</i>				<i>Total.</i>
		<i>Quiescent.</i>	<i>Improved.</i>	<i>Improvement.</i>	<i>Died.</i>	
T.B.—	.. ..	1	6	—	—	7
T.B.+ Group 1	.. ..	—	5	1	—	6
" " 2	.. ..	—	31	3	1	35
" " 3	.. ..	—	8	4	14	26
Non-Pulmonary	.. ..	—	2	—	—	2
Totals		1	52	8	15	76
<i>Negative Observation Case</i>						1
						77

SPECIAL FORMS OF TREATMENT :—

Artificial Pneumothorax and Results of Treatment :—

No. of primary inductions	..	..	..	..	..	15
No. of successful inductions	..	..	..	..	..	12
No. of cases undergoing treatment	..	..	..	..	..	14
No. of refills given	..	..	..	..	..	342
No. of Artificial Pneumothorax cases discharged during 1940	..	..	..	..	..	10

	<i>Before.</i>	<i>After.</i>
Sputum+	.. 10	1
Sputum—	.. —	7
No Sputum	.. —	2

Gold Treatment Results :—

		<i>Before.</i>	<i>After.</i>
Sputum+	..	3	1
Sputum—	..	—	2

Operative Treatment :—

Pleural aspirations	3
Thoracoplasty	2

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS :—

Number of Skiagrams	73
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PATHOLOGICAL WORK :—

Sputum Examinations	352
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GENERAL REMARKS :—

"It will be seen that during the period under review the majority of patients showed improvement, although many were in a fairly advanced stage on admission, and this precluded the more active forms of treatment in several cases. The duration of stay is somewhat less due to war conditions, several patients having their husbands in the Services, thus having their homes and children to worry about. Some get rather worried too when air raids occur in their own districts, but on the whole the conditions at the present time have had little serious effect on the routine work of the Institution.

"It is sometimes found difficult to arrange transport for X-Ray cases to Prestwood as there are so many calls on the Prestwood Ambulance.

"Every effort is made to organise recreation, games, etc., and although the black-out conditions during the severe winter were trying no serious harmful effects have been observed."

Himley Sanatorium.—No change has taken place in policy at Himley Sanatorium, to which children are sent suffering from pulmonary disease, as well as glandular and abdominal tuberculosis.

I give below some details as to the patients admitted and discharged during the year, supplied by Dr. Stevenson, who acts as Medical Superintendent. It will be noted that of the 34 pulmonary cases admitted during the year, 10 were observation, and 23 were placed in the class T.B. Minus. and one in Class T.B.+ Group III. Many of the T.B. Minus cases were delicate or debilitated children suffering from old non-active disease of the lungs, and it is anticipated that when the County Council have completed the Open-Air School they are providing, the majority of this class of case from the County Elementary Education Area will prove suitable for admission there rather than to Himley.

The following is Dr. Stevenson's report :—

No. of patients admitted	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
No. of patients discharged	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
No. of patients died	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
No. of patients admitted for observation and diagnosed tubercular	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
No. of patients admitted for observation and diagnosed non-tubercular	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
No. of patients admitted for observation remaining undiagnosed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
at 31/12/39 and diagnosed tubercular	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS ON ADMISSION :—

Observation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
T.B.—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
T.B.+ Group 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
„ „ 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
„ „ 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Non-Pulmonary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Total									50

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED :—

	OBS.	T.B.—	T.B.+GP.1	T.B.+ GP.2	T.B.+ GP.3	NON-PUL.	TOTAL
Under 5 years ..	6	8	—	—	1	2	17
5—9 years ..	3	8	—	—	—	11	22
10 yrs. and over	1	7	—	—	—	3	11
Totals ..	10	23	—	—	1	16	50

DURATION OF STAY OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED AND DIED :—

<i>Pulmonary</i> ..	28 days or less ..	..	..	..	..	—
	1—3 months ..	..	..	..	..	1
	3—6 months ..	..	..	..	..	5
	6 months and over	..	..	..	..	12
<i>Non-Pul.</i> ..	28 days or less ..	..	..	..	..	—
	1—3 months ..	..	..	..	..	1
	3—6 months ..	..	..	..	..	—
	6 months and over	..	..	..	..	9
<i>Pulmonary Deaths</i> ..	28 days or less ..	..	..	..	..	1
	1—3 months ..	..	..	..	..	—
	3—6 months ..	..	..	..	..	—
	6 months and over	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Negative Observation Cases</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Total						33

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY OF ALL PATIENTS REMAINING OVER 28 DAYS = 281.72 days.

DITTO FOR PREVIOUS YEAR = 328.93 „

RESULTS OF TREATMENT :—

CONDITION ON DISCHARGE.

Classification on Admission.		No				Total.
		Quiescent.	Improved.	Improvement.	Died.	
T.B.—	.. ..	11	3	2	1	17
T.B.+ Group 1	.. ..	—	—	—	—	—
„	„ 2 ..	—	2	—	—	2
„	„ 3 ..	—	—	—	1	1
Non-Pulmonary	.. ..	5	4	1	—	10
Totals	.. ..	16	9	3	2	30
Non-Tuberculous	.. ..					3
						33

SPECIAL FORMS OF TREATMENT :—

The usual treatment has been carried out, and in suitable cases ultra violet ray lamps have been used successfully. One case was treated by Artificial Pneumothorax successfully.

X-ray Examinations 73

PATHOLOGICAL WORK :—

Sputum examinations 546
 Fæces „ 6
 Mantoux tests 33

GENERAL REMARKS :—

“During the year under review the benefit derived by the children at Himley in general was very marked.

“It may be noted that more children in the age group 1—5 years have been admitted during the year. Most of these younger children were definitely suffering from undernourishment and wrong feeding.

“As the effects of rationing were not so evident during the year, there was not any marked diminution of the usual gain in weight.

“The only infectious disease during the year was 2 cases of mumps.

“The attendance at school has been well maintained, there being an average attendance of 28.6. Religious Services are held regularly.

“Co-operation of the County Laboratory at Stafford for pathological work is much appreciated.

“Dental Treatment.—Mr. Davies attends weekly, and this work is of great value in the treatment.”

Table 9 has been prepared as in former years to show the condition of children 6 months after their discharge from Himley Sanatorium. It indicates what good results have been obtained, and that, in the majority of cases, the return to often adverse home conditions has not had the bad effect that might have been predicted.

TABLE 9.

Children Treated at Himley Sanatorium, 1st July, 1939, to 30th June, 1940.

Age Group	Average Weight			General condition 6 months after discharge						Obs. cases, 6 m'ths after discharge, non-T.B.
	On admission	On discharge	After 6 months	Disease Quiescent	Improved	<i>In statu quo</i>	Worse	Died	Left district or failed to attend after discharge.	
1—	St. lb. oz. 2 5 10	St. lb. oz. 2 10 0	St. lb. oz. 2 12 4	3	1	1	—	1	—	—
5—	2 13 1	3 7 12	3 13 6	6	5	3	—	—	—	4
10—13	4 8 9	5 10 7	5 12 8	4	6	1	—	1	—	—
36 cases	—	—	—	13	12	5	—	* 2	—	† 4

*Complete records of weight not available in these cases.

† Ditto in three of these cases.

Treatment and Training.—As in previous years, the Joint Board have been responsible for the concurrent treatment and training of patients at various centres. Four patients continued their training from last year, and three of them were discharged during 1940. Of the latter, two unfortunately left on account of their unsatisfactory medical condition, whilst the other patient was successful in obtaining employment in the trade in which he had been trained. During the year two new cases were sent, so that at the end of 1940 three patients remained under training.

Institutional Treatment.—As mentioned previously, the usual tables giving details of the work of the residential institutions have been suspended owing to the war.

Surgical Appliances.—198 special surgical appliances were provided by the Joint Board for 83 patients who were treated at the Royal Cripples' Hospital, Birmingham. These were :—Splints, 1 ; Special Boots, 59, Supports, 24 ; Calipers, 13 ; Phelps Soles, 9 ; Spicas, 31 ; Crutches, 5 ; Straps, 7 ; Pattens, 14 ; Plasters, 20 ; Frame, 1 ; Various small appliances, 14 ; In addition, the Joint Board paid for repairs or alterations to 83 surgical appliances, boots, etc., for 53 patients, and for the cost of 100 X-Ray Films taken in respect of 47 cases.

Treatment at Residential Institutions of Ex-Service Men.—As in former years, the policy of offering preferential treatment to Ex-Service men suffering from tuberculosis, recognised by the Ministry of Pensions as being attributable to, or aggravated by, war service, has been continued. During the year, 9 cases were treated at Prestwood Sanatorium, compared with 7 last year.

Of these nine, only two were cases in which the disability arose in the war of 1914—18. The other seven were discharged from the Forces during the present war, and it is to be expected that more cases, for whom the Ministry of Pensions is responsible, will be required to be treated in the future.

APPENDIX A—continued.

Dental Treatment.—Mr. Jones, the County Dental Officer, reports as follows :—

TABLE 10.

Number of Patients inspected and attendances for Treatment during the year 1940.

Name of Institution	Number of Patients Inspected	No. "Sound" (requiring no Dental Treatment)	No. requiring Treatment and		Number of Attendances for Treatment
			Accepting	Refusing	
Prestwood San'm ..	226	77	143	6	623
Groundslow „ ..	107	28	79	—	220
Himley „ ..	29	4	25	—	155
Edge View „ ..	21	—	21	—	21
Standon Hall Hosp.	78	37	41	—	65
Dispensaries	29	—	29	—	190
Totals	490	146	338	6	1,274

TABLE 11.

Summary of Dental Operations during the year 1940.

Name of Institution	Extractions		No. of Teeth Filled	Scalings	Dressings	Local Anaesthetics	Sundries	No. of New Dentures completed	No. of Repairs to Dentures
	Temporary Teeth	Permanent Teeth							
Prestwood Sana'm ..	—	551	5	27	562	541	151	25	9
Groundslow „ ..	—	148	16	28	18	148	71	6	—
Himley „ ..	55	6	89	1	29	5	1	—	—
Edge View „ ..	—	32	—	—	32	32	—	—	—
Standon Hall Hosp'l	47	66	—	3	—	*13	10	—	—
Dispensaries	—	92	9	3	33	89	165	45	6
Totals	102	895	119	62	674	828	398	76	15

* 34 administrations of a general anaesthetic (nitrous oxide and oxygen) completed.

"The arrangements for dental treatment during the year 1940 have remained unchanged.

"The number of visits to Institutions were —Prestwood, 26 ; Groundslow, 35 ; Himley 44 ; Edge View, 3 and Standon 11. At Prestwood, the visits were whole-days, at other Institutions half-days.

"The Dispensary patients attended at the dental clinics at Leek, Lichfield, Wednesfield, Audley, Willenhall and Shelfield, at temporary Clinics at Walsall Wood and Rugeley, and at the Dispensaries at Dudley, Wednesbury, Cannock, Wolverhampton and Newcastle, and one patient each (on account of general conditions) at own home in Darlaston, Bilston and Wolverhampton.

"The average number of visits per patient treated was 3.7.

"Owing to the building alterations the working conditions at Groundslow have presented difficulties. The completion of a new block containing a properly equipped Dental Surgery promises better facilities for future years. Consequent on the small number of patients at Prestwood in the early part of the year there was a diminution of the work at that Institution.

"The After-Care Committees have again been most sympathetic in dealing with applications for grants for dentures. It would be helpful if their decisions in these cases could be communicated with more dispatch ; in some instances patients left the Sanatoria without dentures due to this cause. In cases where the Patient's Approved Society offer to bear part of the cost it is also advisable to arrive at an early decision as such offers are usually available for a limited period.

"The 34 administrations of a general anaesthetic at Standon were given by the Resident Medical Officer.

"The fillings comprised 2 amalgam, 108 amalgam and cement and 9 cement.

"The conditions found on inspection were charted, as in previous years, and careful records were made of all operative measures undertaken. From the records it is revealed that 3,203 operations were completed during the year."

General Remarks.

During the year under review, the work of the Board has been carried out under more normal conditions. The attendances at the Dispensaries were maintained at the same rate as last year, and it will be noted that the number of pneumothorax refills given was reduced to a figure nearer the average. Last year, as many patients as possible had to be sent home from the Sanatoria for a period, and, therefore, their refills had to be undertaken at the Dispensaries. Under the arrangements whereby the facilities of the Board were made available for specialist reports on men called up for the Forces, many cases were examined by the Tuberculosis Officers during the year.

It is a pleasure again to report that both the attack rate and the death rate of pulmonary tuberculosis are the lowest figures ever recorded by the Board—lower than last year. When compared with the death rate of 0.74 per thousand in 1922, this year's figure (0.51 per thousand) is an indisputable index of the progress made by the tuberculosis service. The death rate of non-pulmonary tuberculosis shows a slight increase from 0.09 per thousand last year to 0.10 this year. These

figures are given in Tables 3 and 4 on pages 8 and 9, and it will be seen that whilst the general tendency is towards reduction, variations are bound to occur from year to year.

It is also satisfactory to note that, in spite of the war, the percentage of patients occupying separate bedrooms has increased from 42.1 per cent. in 1939, to 44.5 per cent. this year. As there has been no new building during the year, this figure must have been obtained by better arrangements of the household, although, in some cases, the increase may partly be accounted for by a reduced number of persons per occupied house due to the call-up for the Forces, but unquestionably a large share in the improvement must be due to the efforts of the Tuberculosis Nurses.

Though the Sanatoria have been suspended from the Emergency Hospital Scheme the effects of the war are being felt in other ways. Many patients are not staying sufficiently long, because their minds are unsettled by air-raids, etc., and it is noted that the average condition of patients upon admission is lower than hitherto. These factors, together with the necessary restrictions of foodstuffs, particularly dairy produce, have resulted in less gain in weight than formerly.

In March, the Board was asked by the Ministry of Health if they could undertake the treatment of Service cases at Prestwood Sanatorium, in addition to the persons for whom the Board is normally responsible. It was decided that 25 beds could be so allocated, and these have been kept filled. Soldiers of all nationalities have been treated and a considerable amount of extra work has been involved in their care.

On page 32 is given the number of cases accepted by the Ministry of Pensions as invalided from the Services because of tuberculosis. The number reported following the last war has been constantly dropping and would have been two this year, but seven cases were accepted which had arisen during the present war. No doubt these will be followed by others.

The extra Emergency Hospital equipment sent to Prestwood Sanatorium could only be stored in a ward and caused the loss of the use of six beds. At the time of writing, the Ministry of Health have agreed to accept the return of the stores which will restore the number of beds available to the normal 200.

In all, the year has proved more satisfactory than was hoped at the beginning. The increase in the incidence of tuberculosis expected as a result of the war did not shew itself during this year, but at the time of writing a definite increase has occurred. Therefore, efforts to provide early and adequate treatment must be maintained.

W. D. CARRUTHERS,
Medical Officer.

Stafford,
July, 1941.

APPENDIX B.

STAFFORDSHIRE, WOLVERHAMPTON AND DUDLEY JOINT BOARD FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Abstract of Accounts, 1940-41

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Revenue Account for the

EXPENDITURE.												
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Administration.												
Administrative Officers' Salaries				650	0	0						
Allowances to Staffordshire County Council for Services of Staff, etc.				1,700	0	0						
							2,350	0	0			
Local Government Superannuation Acts, 1937 and 1939 :—												
Joint Board's Contributions							12	10	0			
Travelling Expenses							98	3	10			
Printing, Advertising, Books, Postages and Office Equipment ..							620	9	10			
Bank Charges							31	19	9			
Legal Expenses							2	10	6			
Other Expenses of Administration							9	13	11			
										3,125	7	10
Local Government Superannuation Acts, 1937 and 1939 :—												
Equal Annual Charge							964	0	0			
Actuaries' Fees							35	14	0			
										999	14	0
Dispensaries.												
Salaries of Medical Staff							3,728	3	4			
Salaries of Nurses, Health Visitors and other Staff							2,840	2	1			
Local Government Superannuation Acts, 1937 and 1939 :												
Joint Board's Contributions				232	18	5						
Allowances in excess of Statutory Minimum				7	3	1						
(see page 58)							240	1	6			
National Insurance Acts							18	2	4			
Maintenance of X-Ray Apparatus							658	8	5			
Rents of Sub-Dispensaries							248	10	0			
Rates, Taxes and Insurance							247	8	10			
Heating, Lighting and Cleaning							568	0	9			
Drugs and Medical Appliances, viz. :—												
Malt and Oil				95	3	8						
Other Drugs and Appliances				114	17	3						
							210	0	11			
Extra Nourishment							69	9	7			
Travelling Expenses—Staff				516	1	10						
Patients				27	14	7						
							543	16	5			
Air Raid Precautions							22	9	6			
Renewals, Repairs, Painting, &c. :—												
Structural				134	14	10						
Furniture, Fittings, &c.				45	8	9						
							180	3	7			
Printing, Advertising, Stationery, Books and Postages							194	17	7			
Miscellaneous							6	15	11			
Loan Charges—Principal				389	7	10						
Interest				123	18	7						
							513	6	5			
										10,289	17	2
Carried forward										£14,414	19	0

INCOME.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
---	----	----	---	----	----

Commission on Insurance Premiums	26	5	5
----------------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	---	---

Evacuation of Civil Population, Ministry of Health—Grant	590	0	0
--	-----	---	---

Bank Interest	349 15 6
-----------------------	----------

Tuberculosis Officers' Fees	17 9 0
-------------------------------------	--------

[illegible][illegible]

Private Telephone Calls	19 11
-------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

Sundry Sales	2 13 10
--------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	---------

108 2 9

Carried forward	£1,074	3	8
-----------------	----	----	----	----	--------	---	---

Revenue Account for the

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward				14,414	19	0

Shelters.

Repairs, Removal, &c.				21	16	9
-------------------------------	--	--	--	----	----	---

Maintained Sanatoria (as per details on page 43).

Prestwood	30,965	16	5
Edge View	4,541	7	3
Groundslow	14,261	4	8
The Limes	6,894	9	5
			<hr/>
	56,662	17	9

Other Sanatoria, &c.**IN-PATIENT TREATMENT.**

Stone Joint Hospital Board	11	3
Staffordshire County Council (Standon Hall Orthopaedic Hospital)	13,865	0 5
Staffordshire General Infirmary	43	17 6
Adult Male Cases	1,271	2 11
Emergency Cases	254	4 7
Special Cases approved from time to time	299	11 2
		<hr/>
	15,734	7 10

TREATMENT AND TRAINING, &c.

Special Cases approved from time to time	408	10 6
		<hr/>
	16,142	18 4

Carried forward	£87,242	11 10
-------------------------	---------	-------

Year ended 31st March, 1941—contd.

INCOME.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward				1,074	3	8

Maintained Sanatoria (as per details on page 44).

Prestwood	4,862	5	7			
Edge View	103	16	0			
Groundslow	222	0	1			
The Limes	298	15	0			
				5,486	16	8

Carried forward	£6,561	0	4
-------------------------	--------	---	---

Revenue Account for the

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward							87,242	11	10
Out-Patient Treatment							992	18	0
Travelling Expenses.									
Patients at Institutions not Maintained by Joint Board							99	9	1
Surgical Consultants.									
Fees				257	5	0			
Hospital Expenses				348	18	0			
							606	3	0
After Care Committees.									
				Grants to Cases.		Administrative Expenses.			
Biddulph				2	18	5	—		
Cannock				17	7	2	—		
Cheadle				1	16	11	—		
Dudley				140	2	3	2	10	3
Leek				—			—		
Lichfield				36	15	5	1	0	0
Newcastle				43	15	9	—		
Stafford				19	16	5	4	1	
Stone				6	13	7	—		
Uttoxeter				6	7	0	—		
Wednesbury				26	10	1	18	9	
Wolverhampton				106	4	9	—		
				£408	7	9	£4	13	1
							413	0	10
Total Expenditure							89,354	2	9
Balance, 31st March, 1941							16,389	16	2
							£105,743	18	11

Year ended 31st March, 1941—contd.

INCOME.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward				6,561	0	4

Total Income other than Precepts				6,561	0	4
---	--	--	--	-------	---	---

Constituent Authorities—Payments under Precept.

Staffordshire County Council	68,588	9	0			
Wolverhampton County Borough Council	13,576	14	6			
Dudley County Borough Council	5,834	16	6			
				88,000	0	0

Total Income				94,561	0	4
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--------	---	---

Balance, 31st March, 1940				11,182	18	7
--	--	--	--	--------	----	---

				£105,743	18	11
--	--	--	--	----------	----	----

MAINTAINED SANATORIA.

Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March, 1941.

Head of Expenditure.	PRESTWOOD		EDGE VIEW		GROUNDSLOW		THE LIMES	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Salaries, Wages, Uniforms and Dresses of Staff :—								
Medical Staff	1,657	10 3	333	12 2	705	5 11	233	12 2
Matron and Nursing Staff	2,859	8 2	767	18 6	1,506	19 3	873	6 0
Other Staff (excluding Laundry Staff, Gardeners, and Staff engaged on Transport, Maintenance, and Repair Work)	2,845	5 10	441	2 0	1,138	7 9	639	14 11
Teaching Staff	243	3 7	42	9 0	86	7 1	287	17 2
National Insurance Acts	358	3 4	81	7 3	134	1 5	54	12 7
Local Government Superannuation Acts, 1937 and 1939							79	13 3
Joint Board's Contributions	7,608	14 7	1,150	6 7	2,152	12 4	13	19 5
Teacher's Superannuation Acts, 1918 to 1937—Joint Board's Contributions	705	8 6	83	16 1	233	16 9	1,587	16 8
Provisions for Patients and Staff	3,255	0 10	477	14 9	1,813	4 5	90	13 2
Drugs and Medical and Surgical Appliances	835	1 10	132	2 9	202	0 5	815	16 7
Fuel, Light, Water and Laundry (including wages of Laundry Staff)	2,031	19 2	233	7 8	404	11 0	306	19 9
Domestic Renewals and Repairs	3	13 10	—	—	—	—	371	0 11
Structural Alterations, Renewals, Repairs, Painting and Maintenance of Estate	211	1 5	66	2 8	219	12 9	58	12 8
Goods sold from Stock	95	2 0	41	12 7	86	5 6	11	6 8
Travelling Expenses :—	188	8 3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Staff	512	1 8	96	3 0	152	18 6	223	2 11
Patients	17	10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport Expenses	296	17 6	35	0 10	179	8 11	37	13 7
Garden and Live Stock (including Wages)	152	9 3	31	19 2	49	3 5	34	7 3
Funeral Expenses	771	18 9	201	19 7	335	13 6	264	18 9
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Books and Postages	564	19 0	14	5 8	98	1 2	12	1 9
Miscellaneous	4	19 2	35	13 5	—	—	—	—
Rates, Taxes and Insurance	32	6 0	—	—	207	3 1	—	—
Air Raid Precautions	757	1 9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency Hospital Scheme								
Living-out Allowances (including Travelling)	26,008	4 8	4,266	13 8	9,705	13 2	5,997	6 2
Capital Expenditure provided from Revenue (see page 46)	3,309	7 3	169	14 0	2,662	16 3	599	17 4
Loan Charges :—	1,648	4 6	104	19 7	1,892	15 3	297	5 11
Principal								
Interest	£30,965	16 5	£4,541	7 3	£14,261	4 8	£6,894	9 5

MAINTAINED SANATORIA. **Income for the Year ended 31st March, 1941.**

APPENDIX B—continued.

44

Head of Income.	PRESTWOOD		EDGE VIEW		GROUNDSLOW		THE LIMES	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Maintenance of Patients :—								
Ministry of Pensions—Tuberculous Ex-Service Men	574	8 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sundry Service Authorities—Service Men	2,535	18 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Local Authorities—Ex-Service Men	95	10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contributions by Relatives and others	—	—	18	7 6	—	—	—	—
	3,205	16 0	18	7 6	—	—	—	—
Rents	373	3 4	19	10 0	20	13 0	7	10 0
Garden and Livestock Account—Sales	216	11 7	41	4 1	—	—	16	0
Supplies to Institutions	412	13 7	17	15 7	163	11 10	208	5 5
Estate—Supplies to Institutions	14	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Articles Laundered for other Institutions	395	19 9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goods sold from Stock	3	13 10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Board, Lodging, Luncheons, &c., of certain Non-Residential Staff	186	12 0	—	—	13	0 0	79	18 5
Services of Medical Staff	1	18 0	—	—	—	—	1	0
Committee Luncheons	1	6 0	—	—	2	3 1	1	0 0
Breakages	6	19 2	13	8	—	—	—	—
Sale of Thermometers	19	10 9	1	4 6	7	2 7	—	4 2
Private Telephone Calls	16	8 4	5	0	5	12 7	—	—
Insurance Claims	5	15 10	3	11 2	5	5 0	—	—
Funeral Expenses recovered, 1939-40	—	—	—	—	3	14 6	1	0 0
Sundry Sales of Scrap Iron, Timber, &c.	1	2 0	1	4 6	—	—	—	—
Patients' contributions towards repairs to billiard table	2	5 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Current Supplied to Staff	2	18 4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Use of Lorry	3	6 7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water charges recovered	3	7 6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	2	4 0	—	—	17	6	—	—
	1,656	9 7	85	8 6	222	0 1	298	15 0
<i>Set-offs for Average Weekly Cost per Patient ..</i>								
Totals	£4,862	5 7	£103	16 0	£222	0 1	£298	15 0
Beds provided at end of year	194		38		66		60	
Average number of beds available during year	197.4		38		64.6		60	
Average daily number of Patients in Hospital	181.6		35.3		62.5		55.5	
Percentage of available beds occupied	92.0		92.9		96.7		92.5	

Capital Account for the

EXPENDITURE.															
£ s. d.				£ s. d.				£ s. d.				£ s. d.			
Sanatoria.															
PRESTWOOD—															
Air Raid Precautions—Revetments				500 0 0											
Recreation Block,—Architect's and Consulting Engineers' fees				257 1 9											
				<hr/>				757 1 9							
GROUNDSTLOW—															
Extensions (118 bed accommodation) —															
Erection				30,720 0 3											
Heating, etc.				9414 0 4											
Furniture				1,885 11 0											
				<hr/>				42,019 11 7							
								<hr/>				42,776 13 4			

£42,776 13 4

Year ended 31st March, 1941.**INCOME.**

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Capital Expenditure provided out of Revenue :—									
Prestwood Sanatorium							757	1	9

Loans Raised.

GROUNDSSLOW SANATORIUM—

Erection, etc.							2,190	0	0
------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	-------	---	---

Balance in hand, 31st March, 1940.

GROUNDSSLOW SANATORIUM—

Extensions.

Erection, etc.—in hand						28,864	10	5	
Less overdrawn—									
Heating, etc.					5,458	10	6		
Furniture					223	0	5		
								5,681	10 11
									23,182 19 6

Balance overdrawn, 31st March, 1941.

GROUNDSSLOW SANATORIUM—

Extensions :—

Heating, etc.					14,872	10	10		
Furniture					2,108	11	5		
								16,981	2 3
Less—In Hand, erection, etc.								334	10 2
									16,646 12 1

£42,776 13 4

at 31st March, 1941.

PROPERTY, ASSETS AND OUTLAY.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Capital Account.									
Capital Outlay :—									
Dispensaries :—									
Cannock Dispensary	992	9	4						
Cheadle Dispensary	406	10	6						
Dudley Dispensary	2,183	0	6						
Newcastle Dispensary	3,123	18	7						
Shelfield Dispensary	661	2	11						
Stafford Dispensary (<i>less</i> land sold)	1,634	8	4						
Wednesbury Dispensary	819	15	9						
Wolverhampton Dispensary	1,933	1	9						
Equipment of Sub-Dispensaries	272	14	0						
Shelters and Equipment—at cost	1,002	9	2						
						13,029	10	10	
Sanatoria :—									
Groundslow Sanatorium	91,257	9	2						
The Limes Sanatorium	28,378	10	8						
Edge View Sanatorium	12,058	5	3						
Prestwood Sanatorium (<i>less</i> sales) 161,404	12	6							
Less—Amount recovered from									
Insurance Company .. 14,980	0	0	146,424	12	6	278,118	17	7	
								291,148	8 5

Revenue Account.

Sundry Debtors	3,547	10	3						
Stocks and Stores on hand (verified by Treasurer)	2,067	9	11						
Hon. Treasurers of After-Care Committees :—									
In hand	194	13	10						
Less—overdrawn	4	15	3						
						189	18	7	
Accounting Officers :—									
In hand	61	11	4						
Treasurer—cash in hand	25,458	7	1						
						31,324	17	2	
						£322,473	5	7	

C. A. WOOD,
Treasurer.

Loan Statement, Year ended 31st March, 1941—contd.

Purposes for which Loans were raised	Amount Borrowed	Date of Borrowing	Period	Rate of Interest	Mode of Repayment	Amounts charged to		Special Re-payments of Principal, Unspent Balances etc.	Amount of Loans outstanding at end of Year	
						Principal	Interest		£	s. d.
Brought forward ...	£ 101,743 1 6		Years	%	Yearly Instalments	£ 3,933 11 0	£ 1,928 17 8	£ —	£ 39,755 18 2	d. 2
*Sanatorium, Groundslow	1,064 0 0	31.3.35	19	3	do.	56 0 0	23 10 5	—	728 0 0	0
* do. Prestwood	475 4 0	do.	18	3	do.	26 8 0	10 5 11	—	316 16 0	0
* do. do.	772 13 4	do.	19	3	do.	40 13 4	17 1 7	—	528 13 4	0
* do. do.	836 2 0	do.	9	3	do.	92 18 0	11 3 0	—	278 14 0	0
* do. do.	1,300 0 0	do.	19	3	do.	68 8 5	28 14 9	—	889 9 6	6
* do. do.	209 19 0	do.	9	3	do.	23 6 7	2 16 0	—	69 19 6	6
* do. do.	1,300 0 0	do.	19	3	do.	68 8 5	28 14 9	—	889 9 6	6
* Groundslow	5,845 0 0	25.11.35	25	3½	Half-yearly Instalments	£392 7 3	£148 3 4	—	4,225 1 2	8
* do. do.	234 0 0	31.12.35	10	3½	do.	23 8 0	3 15 0	—	97 16 8	0
* do. do.	107 0 0	31.3.36	10	3	do.	10 14 0	1 16 11	—	53 10 0	0
* do. do.	1,954 0 0	25.11.35	30	3½	do.	167 4 0	127 8 4	—	3,795 1 7	7
* do. do.	558 0 0	10.8.35	15	3½	do.	130 5 4	24 8 4	—	653 10 6	6
* do. do.	520 0 0	30.9.35	20	3½	do.	37 4 0	11 15 6	—	334 9 8	8
* do. do.	1,240 0 0	30.5.36	10	3½	do.	26 0 0	11 2 1	—	322 2 1	1
* do. do.	161 0 0	23.11.36	20	3	do.	124 0 0	20 4 6	—	581 2 9	6
* Groundslow	1,000 0 0	31.12.36	30	3	do.	8 1 0	3 18 6	—	124 15 6	0
* Prestwood	1,778 0 0	30.10.37	30	3½	do.	91 13 4	27 2 6	—	850 0 0	0
* do. do.	150 0 0	31.5.38	15	3½	do.	59 5 4	56 10 6	—	1,570 11 4	4
* do. do.	1,454 0 0	30.6.38	30	3½	do.	10 0 0	4 9 3	—	120 0 0	0
* do. do.	200 0 0	31.3.39	10	3½	do.	48 9 4	43 12 0	—	1,255 10 3	3
* do. do.	2,300 0 0	do.	25	3½	do.	20 0 0	5 18 0	—	153 12 0	0
* Groundslow	41,342 0 0	8.3.40	30	3½	do.	1,378 1 4	76 9 11	—	2,116 0 0	0
* do. do.	† 2,720 0 0	30.3.40	20	3½	do.	202 16 0	1,410 15 11	—	39,274 18 0	0
£ 174,279 19 10						£7,131 2 8	£4,067 3 10	£ —	£101,502 5 6	6

† Advanced "on account" of Sanction for £4,056.

* Re-borrowed Loans.

° Includes £158/11/3 Special Repayment from Revenue.

Classification of Loans, Year ended 31st March, 1941.

	Amount Borrowed	Amounts charged to Revenue during year		Special Re- payments of Principal, Un- Spent Balances etc.	Amount of Loans out- standing at end of year
		Principal	Interest		
1. ACCORDING TO THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE LOANS WERE BORROWED.					
Wolverhampton Dispensary	£ s. d. 857 0 0	£ s. d. 28 12 0	£ s. d. 6 14 3	£ s. d. — — —	127 14 0
Stafford do.	681 0 0	22 16 0	5 5 0	— — —	99 12 0
Dudley do.	585 1 6	30 15 10	12 18 7	— — —	400 6 6
Wednesbury do.	143 0 0	11 0 0	2 12 9	— — —	77 0 0
Cheadle do.	167 0 0	5 11 4	2 19 1	— — —	80 4 10
Newcastle do.	1,780 0 0	59 6 8	33 14 4	— — —	918 16 0
Cannock do.	1,002 0 0	33 8 0	22 16 0	— — —	626 8 7
Dispensaries—					
X-Ray Buildings	918 0 0	61 4 0	18 7 2	— — —	550 16 0
do. Equipment	1,367 0 0	136 14 0	18 11 5	— — —	482 6 8
Prestwood Sanatorium	7,500 1 6	389 7 10	123 18 7	— — —	3,363 4 7
Grounds low do.	80,267 18 4	3,309 7 3	1,648 4 6	— — —	32,813 13 11
The Limes do.	65,152 0 0	2,662 16 3	1,892 15 3	— — —	54,143 11 0
Edge View do.	16,783 0 0	599 17 4	297 5 11	— — —	8,309 12 0
	4,577 0 0	169 14 0	104 19 7	— — —	2,872 4 0
	£174,279 19 10	£7,131 2 8	£4,067 3 10	— — —	£101,502 5 6
2. ACCORDING TO THE SOURCE FROM WHICH THE THE LOANS WERE BORROWED.					
Public Works Loan Commissioners	3,350 0 0	112 0 0	26 0 2	— — —	494 0 0
Staffordshire County Council	64,764 19 10	3,024 3 0	1,244 17 4	— — —	34,652 19 11
Staffordshire, Wolverhampton and Dudley Joint Board for Tuberculosis Superannuation Fund	12,422 0 0	753 11 0	305 3 10	— — —	10,096 14 3
Other Sources	93,743 0 0	3,241 8 8	2,491 2 6	— — —	56,258 11 4
	£174,279 19 10	£7,131 2 8	£4,067 3 10	— — —	£101,502 5 6

MAINTAINED SANATORIA.

Comparative Statement of average weekly costs per bed occupied for the Year ended 31st March, 1941

Head of Expenditure	PRESTWOOD		EDGE VIEW		GROUND SLOW		THE LIMES	
	1940/41		1940/41		1940/41		1940/41	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Salaries, Wages, Uniforms and Dresses of Staff :—								
Medical Staff	3	6.0	3	7.5	4	3.9	1	7.4
Matron and Nursing Staff ..	6	0.5	8	4.0	9	2.9	6	1.0
Other Staff (excluding Laundry Staff, Gardeners, and Staff engaged on maintenance and repair work)	6	0.1	4	9.5	6	11.8	4	4.5
Teaching Staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11.9
National Insurance Acts ..	6.2	8.0	5.5	5.9	6.4	7.8	4.5	4.7
Local Government Superannuation Acts, 1937 and 1939 :—	9.0	11.9	10.6	10.5	9.9	10.9	6.6	7.0
Joint Board's Contributions ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers' Superannuation Acts, 1918 to 1937—Joint Board's Contributions	16	0.9	12	5.8	13	2.5	10	11.7
Provisions for Patients and Staff	1	5.9	10.9	9.3	1	5.2	7.5	6.7
Drugs and Medical and Surgical Appliances	6	10.5	5	2.3	11	1.5	5	7.7
Fuel, Light, Water, and Laundry (including Wages of Laundry Staff)	1	9.2	1	5.2	1	2.9	2	1.5
Domestic Renewals and Repairs	4	3.5	2	6.4	2	5.8	2	6.8
Structural Alterations, Renewals, Repairs, Painting and Maintenance of Estate	0.1	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goods sold from Stock ..	5.4	5.4	8.6	7.8	1	4.2	4.9	4.2
Travelling Expenses :—	2.4	4.1	5.5	5.2	6.3	6.2	0.9	0.8
Staff	4.7	7.2	—	0.3	—	—	—	0.1
Patients	1	1.0	1	0.6	11.2	1	1	6.5
Transport Expenses	0.4	0.1	—	0.6	—	1.1	—	—
Garden and Live Stock (including wages)	2	9	2	10.4	2	14	1	19
Funeral Expenses	5.8	3	3	0.4	2	15	0.6	3.9
Carried forward	2	9	2	10.4	2	14	1	19

APPENDIX B—continued.

Analysis of Net Charge on Constituent Authorities, Year 1940-41.

APPENDIX B—continued.

Head of Expenditure	Gross Expenditure	Income other than Precepts	Net Expenditure Chargeable on Constituent Authorities	Charge on each Constituent Authority on Population Basis		
				Staffordshire	Wolverhampton	Dudley
Administration	£ 3,125	£ 376	£ 2,749	£ 2,143	£ 424	£ 182
Local Government Superannuation Acts, 1937 and 1939 :—						
Equal Annual Charge	964	—	964	751	149	64
Actuaries Fees	36	—	36	28	6	2
Dispensaries	10,290	108	10,182	7,936	1,571	675
Shelters	22	—	22	17	3	2
Prestwood	30,966	4,862	26,104	20,346	4,027	1,731
Edge View	4,541	104	4,437	3,458	685	294
Groundslow	14,261	222	14,039	10,942	2,166	931
The Limes	6,895	299	6,596	5,141	1,018	438
Other Sanatoria, &c. :—						
Standon Hall	13,865	—	13,865	10,807	2,139	919
Other approved Cases—Treatment ..	1,869	—	1,869	1,457	288	124
Treatment and Training, &c. ..	409	—	409	319	63	27
Out-Patient Treatment	993	—	993	774	153	66
Travelling Expenses	99	—	99	77	15	7
Surgical Consultants—Fees and Hospital Expenses	606	—	606	472	93	40
After-Care Committees	413	—	413	322	64	27
Civil Defence Act, 1939—Grant ..	—	CR 590	CR 590	CR 460	CR 91	CR 39
	£89,354	£6,561	£82,793	£64,530	£12,773	£5,490
	Percentage		.. ..	78.0	15.4	6.6

**Statement showing Net Expenditure and Precepts Levied each year since the
Inception of the Board on the 17th March, 1913.**

Year	Net Expenditure	Precepts Levied
	£	£
1913/14	432	1,000
1914/15	2,708	2,650
1915/16	3,251	6,100
1916/17	2,457	4,000
1917/18	3,306	4,000
1918/19	8,374	4,000
1919/20	8,961	10,000
1920/21	10,846	16,000
1921/22	13,135	13,500
1922/23	11,361	13,000
1923/24	15,588	13,000
1924/25	19,631	17,000
1925/26	21,046	25,000
1926/27	22,902	25,000
1927/28	24,172	21,500
1928/29	25,335	25,830
1929/30	27,388	28,000
1930/31	61,546	64,000
1931/32	60,556	62,000
1932/33	63,324	63,000
1933/34	65,157	65,500
1934/35	65,999	65,500
1935/36	71,413	70,000
1936/37	76,593	73,500
1937/38	80,297	77,000
1938/39	82,504	82,000
1939/40	77,615	85,000
1940/41	82,793	88,000

Note.—Up to 31st March, 1930, Government Grant in aid of expenditure was received by the Board but on and from 1st April, 1930, such Grant was merged into the General Exchequer Contribution which is paid direct to each of the Constituent Councils.

Local Government
Superannuation Fund Accounts.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION**Revenue Account**

EXPENDITURE.										£	s.	d.
Superannuation Allowances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	4	2
Contributions refunded (including interest)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	220	17	5
Income Tax on Contributions refunded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	4	2
Transfer Values	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	939	16	9
										1,333	2	6
Balance, being excess of Income over Expenditure for the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,781	4	3
										£4,114	6	9

Surplus Income Account for the

EXPENDITURE.										£	s.	d.
Balance, 31st March, 1941..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,870	0	10
										£10,870	0	10

Investment of Surplus Income Account

EXPENDITURE.										£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Staffordshire, Wolverhampton and Dudley Joint Board for Tuberculosis :—															
Groundslow Sanatorium, 3½% Mortgage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,190	0	0			
Balance, 31st March, 1940..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,660	5	3			
										£10,850	5	3			

Balance Sheet

LIABILITIES.										£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sundry Creditors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	0	1			
Reserve for Contingent Liability for Return of Contributions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	16	5			
Surplus Income Account :—															
Invested	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,096	14	3			
Uninvested	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	773	6	7			
										10,870	0	10			
										£10,970	17	4			

ACTS, 1937 and 1939—SUPERANNUATION FUND.**Year ended 31st March, 1941.****INCOME.**

	£	s.	d.
Contributions of Officers and Staff	898	13	8
Equivalent Contributions by Joint Board	898	13	8
Equal Annual Charge	964	0	0
Transfer Values and Interest thereon	1,039	13	0
Interest on Investments	305	3	10
Bank Interest		19	6
Staffordshire, Wolverhampton and Dudley Joint Board for Tuberculosis, General Account, allowances in excess of Statutory minimum (see page 37)	7	3	1
	£4,114	6	9

Year ended 31st March, 1941.**INCOME.**

	£	s.	d.
Transfer from Revenue Account	2,781	4	3
Balance, 31st March, 1940.. .. .	8,088	16	7
	£10,870	0	10

for the Year ended 31st March, 1941.**INCOME.**

	£	s.	d.
Principal Repaid	753	11	0
Balance, 31st March, 1941.. .. .	10,096	14	3
	£10,850	5	3

at 31st March, 1941.**ASSETS.**

Investments :—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Staffordshire, Wolverhampton and Dudley Joint Board for Tuberculosis :—						
Sundry Mortgages at 3%	1,609	8	3			
do. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ %	754	8	5			
do. 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ %	1,255	10	3			
do. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	6,477	7	4			
				10,096	14	3
Sundry Debtors				841	15	4
Cash				32	7	9
				£10,970	17	4

C. A. WOOD,
Treasurer.

PRESTWOOD SANATORIUM **Carpentry Trading and Profit and Loss**

	£	s.	d.
To Stock on hand, 1st April, 1940 :—			
Timber	65	3	7
Fittings, Nails, Screws, etc.	4	11	2
Tools	22	9	10
	<u>£92</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>
To Gross Loss brought down	11	7	10
Postages		3	11
	<u>£11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>9</u>

Appropriation

	Invested. £ s. d.	Uninvested. £ s. d.
To Expenditure under Paragraph 3(d) of Scheme Rules :—		
Cigarettes	6 6 4	
Meteorological apparatus	7 5 0	
Part cost of cinematograph	11 5 7	
Clothing of patients, etc.	13 10	
		25 10 9
Transfer to Invested Account, Purchase of £150—3½ per cent.		
War Stock		150 6 0
Balance, Trading Account, brought down		11 11 9
Balance, 31st March, 1941	466 2 9	70 15 6
	<u>£466 2 9</u>	<u>£258 4 0</u>

Balance Sheet

Capital and Liabilities	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Grant from Staffs., Wolverhampton and Dudley Joint Board for Tuberculosis				40	0	0
Appropriation Account :—						
Unappropriated Surplus :—						
Uninvested	70	15	6			
Invested	466	2	9			
				<u>536</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>3</u>
				<u>£576</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>3</u>

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY SCHEME.**Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1941.**

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Stock on hand, 31st March, 1941 :—						
Timber	65	3	7			
Tools	15	13	2			
Gross Loss carried down	11	7	10			
				<u>£92</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>
By Balance carried to Appropriation Account	11	11	9			
				<u>£11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>9</u>

Account.

	Invested.	Uninvested.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Balance, 1st April, 1940, brought forward	315 16 9	245 1 6
Income from Investments	—	13 2 6
Investments as per contra.	150 6 0	—
	<u>£466 2 9</u>	<u>£258 4 0</u>

at 31st March, 1941.

	Assets and Outlay	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Investments—£450 War Loan 3½ per cent., Stock (at cost) ..					466	2	9
Stocks on hand :—							
Timber		65	3	7			
Tools		15	13	2			
						80	16 9
Cash in hand, Hon. Treasurer						29	18 9
						<u>£576</u>	<u>18 3</u>

JOHN STEVENSON, Chairman.
C. A. WOOD, Hon. Treasurer.

